

THE KING IS A DINER-OUT

Has Not Abandoned Practice Since His Accession.

LIKES AMERICAN GIRLS

Due Largely to His Influence that the American Beauty is Such a Success in Merry Old England.

By PAUL LAMBETH.
Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.
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LONDON, June 20.—Since his accession to the throne King Edward is keeping up his character as an inveterate diner-out, and when in town he very frequently honors some old friends by dining at their table.

Although these visits are quite private, and are rarely mentioned in the Court Circular, the etiquette of entertaining royalty is always strictly observed.

Thus, a list of guests to be asked is invariably submitted to His Majesty, and at table he is served by his own servant. The presence of the King imposes a certain restraint on the company, and at these dinner parties conversation never becomes really general.

The careful selection of guests and the invariably tactful management of the King's hosts and hostesses make the occurrence of any sort of awkward incident almost impossible.

The King's partiality for American women is well known, and it is largely due to his influence that the American girl has made such a brilliant success in English society.

Among the American women who frequently entertain the King are the Duchess of Devonshire, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West (Lady Randolph Churchill), and Mrs. Arthur Paget.

It was at Lady Randolph Churchill's that His Majesty, when Prince of Wales, met most of the prominent Americans, among whom he has so many valued friends.

Lady Somerset.

Lady Henry Somerset has a reputation on both sides of the Atlantic as an enthusiastic social reformer and temperance advocate.

But it will be news to many that she has hitherto been of no mean order, and enjoys a practical joke in which they can be displayed.

An amusing anecdote is being told of her ladyship's talent for harmless fun of this kind.

Some years ago she and her cousin, Lady Dudley, personated two French ladies so well that they actually imposed on the servants at Euston Castle, Lady Somerset's own seat.

Lady Henry Somerset arrived one day with Lady Dudley, and they pretended to be simple French tourists desiring to inspect the interior of the mansion.

Lady Henry wore a veil, carried a long net, talked French and signed the visitor's book in the name of "Duchesse de Montmorency."

The housekeeper, who felt annoyed that the fine paintings were not admired by the French visitors to the extent they deserved, was not favorably impressed by the "Duchesse" and her companion.

Even a tip of \$2.50 did not please the worthy woman, and she afterwards remarked to her mistress: "That Duchess de Montmorency is a disagreeable creature."

Divinely Tall.

A wedding that is honored by the presence of the King and Queen is very naturally a very smart function indeed. The first and most noteworthy distinction is the fact that the King's accession was that of Mr. Robin Duff and Lady Juliet Lowther, who were married a few days ago.

The bride's mother, the beautiful Lady de Grey, has long been a great friend of both the King and Queen, and the bridegroom, who is a lieutenant in the Second Life Guards, is connected with the royal family through his kinsman, the Duke of Devonshire, who is, of course, the husband of Princess Louise of Wales.

Lady Juliet is very handsome, and, like her mother, "divinely tall."

She has not been very long in society, having made her debut as a bridesmaid at the marriage of Lady Peggy Primrose, Lord Rosebery's daughter, to the Earl of Grey, last year, but she has been a most pronounced success.

Her many accomplishments and exquisite taste in dress, coupled with grace, beauty and amiability, have secured her an unrivaled position among society girls.

The bride dress was made in Paris, and had several original features.

Altogether the Duff-Lowther function was the wedding of this season of smart weddings.

Still Beautiful.

The Marchioness of Londonderry, wife of the Minister of Education, who has just celebrated her birthday, is still one of the representative beautiful women of England, although she is the mother of a married son and daughter and was recently made a grandmother.

An incomparable hostess, a brilliant conversationalist, and gifted with a clever pen, Lady Londonderry takes first place among the great ladies of London society.

She takes an active part in politics—or the social side of them—and her political entertainments are equally famous as the more private functions she presides over.

Lady Londonderry was formerly a graceful and untiring horsewoman, but since a rather serious spill in Hyde Park two years ago she is now never seen in the saddle.

Gallant Highlander.

One of the most interesting in the multitude of smart weddings which is a feature of the present season is that of Miss Doris Tattersall to a gallant Scottish officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Kelham, of the Highland Light Infantry.

In the great majority of these functions, by the way, the bridegroom is a soldier, which circumstance is perhaps connected with the return of the veteran army from South Africa.

Mrs. Kelham is, of course, a member of the world-famous horse-dealing family, her father being the present head of the firm, Mr. Edmund Somerset Tattersall.

There has been quite a dynasty of Tattersalls, for the business was founded as long ago as 1796 by Richard Tattersall, who was stud groom to the Duke of Kingston, and the reigning chief is "Edmund IV."

He succeeded his father, "Edmund III," in 1886, and continues worthily to uphold the great traditions of the famous "corner," the world's foremost horse-mart.

His pretty daughter is now the wife of the commander of one of the smartest line regiments in the British army.

He was made a commander of the Bath for his services in South Africa, where his battalion formed part of the Highland Brigade, which suffered such cruel losses at Magersfontein in December, 1899.

THEIR INTELLIGENCE

IS VERY SHORT-LIVED

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

MADRID, June 20.—It is announced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WHOLE OF ENGLAND



here that the Vatican authorities find great difficulty in making selections among the native clergy of the Philippines for the vacant dioceses there. The Spanish bishops, who formerly occupied seats in the Philippines, have been here in Spain since they were driven out of their seats, nearly five years ago. They have been asked by the Roman authorities to suggest two native priests as successors. The request was made quite two months ago, but neither of the prelates has sent an answer. They declare among their friends that they cannot conscientiously recommend any of the native priests they have known for the responsible charge of bishop—yet they do not wish to commit themselves to an official statement of this opinion, fearing that they might be supposed to be biased against the native clergy.

A Spanish priest who has spent many years in the Philippines gives an extraordinary explanation of this alleged incompetence. He declares that while the native Filipino, clerical as well as lay, is normally intelligent and active up to the age of thirty, he not only ceases to develop after that age, but positively declines in intelligence and energy afterward. Hence few native priests over forty, which is the beginning of "the episcopal age," are really fit to rule a diocese.

MANY COUNTS WANT TO SHARE HER FORTUNE

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

PARIS, June 20.—The daughter of the poet, Stephen Mallarme, has received \$100,000 which once belonged to the late much-talked-of American dentist, T. M. Evans.

The little doctor, who rescued Eugenie and brought her safely to England, settled \$200,000 upon an artist some quarter of a century ago. This lady died recently, bequeathing all this money to Mlle. Mallarme. But the relatives of the deceased contested the will and Mlle. Mallarme has just settled with them for half the amount.

During the few days since it has become known that the young lady is in safe possession of \$100,000 she has had twenty offers of marriage from as many counts. In fact, her windfall is interfering with the American marriage market.

NEW WAY OF CURING DIPHTHERIA DISCOVERED

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

PARIS, June 20.—Dr. Martin, the collaborator of Dr. Roux at the Pasteur Institute, has invented a way of preparing pastilles containing the anti-diphtheria serum, and which is as effective as the liquid form, which was both difficult to administer and difficult to take. It does not do away with the usual injections, but in cases where to all outward appearances a child or grown-up person is cured of diphtheria, but still retains the germs or bacilli in a virulent state, the taking of these pastilles for a month or six weeks after the apparent cure will bring a complete restoration and kill absolutely all remaining germs of the disease.

It is also a convenient form in which the serum can be administered to nurses or persons who are in the vicinity of those affected with the disease, and gives immunity from contagion.

Dr. Martin's discovery marks an important advance in the scientific treatment of diphtheria.

DERVENT WOOD'S BUST OF LATE CECIL RHODES



This excellent bust of Cecil Rhodes has just been finished by the noted sculptor, Dervent Wood. It shows the characteristic features of the "Colossus" as no other picture has ever done. The work of this sculptor, which is praised by every one, is so much more remarkable, as he had only full-face photos of Mr. Rhodes to work from, as the multi-millionaire had never allowed a profile picture of him to be taken. The bust will be placed in every city in South Africa.



The accompanying picture shows the three women who at present are considered the three most beautiful women in England. It is very appropriate and quite significant that one of them is the Countess of Donoughmore. In the picture she is shown wearing a large picture hat. She is the daughter of M. P. Grace, of New York, and came to this country in 1901 after her marriage to Earl Donoughmore. The upper left-hand picture is the latest photograph of Lady Grizel Cochrane, whose engagement to the Hon. Ralph Hamilton has just been announced, while in the upper right-hand corner is shown Lady Ulrica Duncombe, known all over England for her works of charity and a special favorite with Queen Alexandra.

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Count Hans Henry XVI. of Hochberg, a cousin by marriage of the beautiful Countess of Donoughmore, has just announced his engagement to Countess Eleanor, of Harrach. Count Hans, German attaché of the Berlin court, like his intended wife, has true artist's blood in his veins.

His father, Count Bolko, achieved much fame as a composer, musical genius and intendant of the Berlin Royal Opera, while Eleanor's father is the famous painter and professor of Beaux Arts in Berlin.

Ends Her Life.

The last surviving sister of the regicide, the Countess of Donoughmore, who was severely wounded by Emperor William I. at the battle of Sedan, died last night at her home in Berlin. She had suffered from melancholia ever since her brother's crime.

She was a highly intellectual woman, and her husband, Count Bolko, was a highly intelligent man. They were married in 1870, and had three children.

The last of the numerous monuments planned for the Berlin Bismarck, the Central Park of the German metropolis, was now being accepted by the Emperor.

This monument is devoted to the famous Minister of War of William I., Count Bismarck, and bears the number "1871" on its base.

On October 18th the monument to Emperor Frederick, situated opposite Brandenburger Gate, will be unveiled.

Costly Reception.

The reception to the Kaiser by the Little Prince of Monaco, which was appropriated despite protests from the Liberals and Socialists, who complain that the most modest demands in the interest of social reforms invariably are voted down by the Senate.

Those obstructionists, as they are styled by the Senate, seem to forget that Emperor William has stars and crosses and other decorations to give away, while the young men and reformers have not. One item in the bill for entertainment is for a tent, price \$5,000. It was used exactly fifty minutes.

News from Streitz says that the Grand Duke's court will be unable to devote time on Sunday, June 28th, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the marriage between His Royal Highness and Princess Augusta of Great Italy.

The grand ducal pair will be eighty-four and eight-one years old respectively if they live until next Sunday. Both are in pretty good health, but the doctors forbade their Highnesses to submit to too much excitement of reception and state affairs.

The Kaiser was greatly disappointed when he received the news that the anniversary festivities were off. He had contemplated a visit to Streitz in order to pay his respects to his aged kinsman and wife.

No Diamonds.

Investigations by the Royal Geological Academy say that the mineral deposits found near Gibeon, German Southwest Africa, show all the characteristics of the famous blue-ground, but that diamonds have not yet been discovered.

"The blue-ground," says the reports, "is the same as Kimberly; why it contains no diamonds we don't know." At the same time the academy asked for a government appropriation to continue the search for the precious stones.

Military scandals are multiplying at a tremendous rate. The latest case is that of General von Strahlenberg, who had an altercation with a respectable merchant named Max Beyer, in which the latter lost his life.

Wale admitted that he unheeded his salute to fight, but the court-martial held that it was not impossible that Beyer had not been killed, instead of running away from it.

Beyer received several wounds in the stomach, which could indicate according to the court's findings, that he made several successive assaults upon the innocent man.

Tourists Come.

The spirits of the advance guard of the season's tourist army are much dampened by the issuance of a decree at Geneva

TO COLONIZE IN BRAZIL

Movement to Send Jews there from Russia Gains Ground.

COUNT HANS' ENGAGEMENT

Is to Marry Countess Eleanor of Harrach—Last Sister of Regicide Nobeling Has Committed Suicide.

Reception Cost \$50,000.

By MALCOLM CLARKE.
(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)

BERLIN, June 20.—Throughout Germany the movement to found a Hebrew colony in Brazil, which was started last immediately after the Kishineff massacre, is gaining impetus.

Persecuted Jews in all parts of Russia, Roumania and in some parts of Austria are keeping interest in the plan active by clamoring for assistance to reach this South American haven, out of the reach of their enemies.

While this movement was started by Jewish charitable associations, it is receiving more and more aid from Christian associations and individuals. It is evident that this result was inspired by the American example. A great deal is being said and written about the prompt and generous response the people of the United States, irrespective of religion, made upon receipt of the first news of the Bessarabia outrages.

The Brazilian colony plan is not yet complete in detail. The leaders of the movement are informing themselves about the cost of transporting families, and what is necessary to make them self-supporting soon after arrival. It is thought that within a few weeks these preliminary plans will have been settled, and a start made in sending out colonists and supplies.

Meanwhile dispatches from Russian towns multiply telling of a renewal of panics among the Jewish people. There is no doubt that Russia has her entire Hebrew population thoroughly terrorized.

An Engagement.

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prohibiting the sale or transport of Alpine plants and flowers.

The tourist contingent of Alpine-climbers find the chief inducement thus removed. Why come all the way from California or Nebraska to climb the Alps and then not be able to take home a single Alpine plant or flower?

The decree specifies not only Edelweiss, but the beautiful bee orchis, the blue thistle, the Alpine clematis, silver geranium, mountain rhododendron, gentian and anemone, which are neither to be uprooted nor their flowers plucked under heavy penalties.

WILL REAR ITS HEAD SKYWARD

or in suits. All will be well lighted and connected with the corridor, which extends on each floor the entire length of the eastern side of the building, and connects the front elevator and the rear elevator and stairs. Each floor will be liberally supplied with toilet rooms, and each office will have its own hand basin and water.

Proof Against Fire.

The building is to be a fireproof one of the best type, with a strongly braced steel frame, and will be the first of this character of construction in Richmond. The steel work not only supports the weight of the floors and the load of the building, but also on each floor carries the brick work of that story, the brick walls being supported by the steel frame, and not supporting walls in the ordinary sense of the word.

The general finish of the building throughout is to be of a high class, the entrance vestibule being lined with marble, with marble floors; the corridors and elevator screen being entirely of marble and iron. All the wood work throughout will be hardwood, attractively finished.

The banking room will be about 23 feet by 90 feet in size, with attractively ornamented plaster ceiling, banking screens, etc., which should make it very effective.

The entire building has been most carefully arranged, not only for the convenience of the tenants and customers of the bank and safe deposit department, and at the same time will be, in its design, construction and finish, a notable addition to the Richmond buildings, and it will give to the city its first modern office building.

Two Ancient Banks.

An interesting fact is that two of the strongest and oldest banks that ever were in Richmond stood on this square opposite the postoffice. They were the Bank of Virginia and the Farmers' Bank of Virginia. These institutions, whose capital stock combined were equal to the combined stock of nearly all the banks in Richmond at the present time, stood in Richmond at the present time, stood in Richmond at the present time, stood in Richmond at the present time.

The Bank of Virginia was founded in 1793. Its capital was \$500,000. The Farmers' Bank of Virginia was founded in 1812. Its capital was \$2,000,000. The officers were: President, Samuel Marx, cashier, Samuel Marx, directors, James C. Caskey, Lewis Webb, John J. London, Fred. Brandford, H. W. Moncre, William Gray, Henry Ludlum, Thomas H. Ellis and M. S. Valentine.

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